

**WEATHER.**

Probably showers and thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature; fresh east and southeast winds.  
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 84, at 2:30 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 59, at 5:30 a.m. Full report on page seven.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18.

# The Evening Star.



"From Press to Home  
Within the Hour"

Spare Not Circulation. Month of May,  
1916, Daily Average, 79,217; Sunday, 56,822.

No. 20,341.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## EARL KITCHENER AND STAFF LOST WITH CRUISER

### BRITISH WAR MINISTER ON WAY TO RUSSIA WHEN DISASTER OCCURS OFF WEST ORKNEYS

#### H.M.S. Hampshire Strikes Mine or Torpedoed—Coast Searched and But Few Bodies Found.

#### Sir William Robertson, Regarded as Only Possible Successor as Head of Army, Takes Up Dead Official's Duties.

LONDON, June 6.—Earl Kitchener, British minister of war, and his staff were on board the British cruiser Hampshire, which was sunk by a mine or torpedo off the West Orkneys. It is feared that all are lost.

Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet, reported the disaster to the admiralty. He reaffirmed the fact that Earl Kitchener and his staff were aboard the lost vessel.

Four boats were seen to leave the Hampshire, but a heavy sea was running. Only a capsized boat and some bodies have been found.

Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia. Admiral Jellicoe reports there is little hope that there were any survivors.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former counselor of the British embassy at Petrograd and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brig. Gen. Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

On board the Hampshire with the British war secretary were also a number of minor army officers.

#### ADMIRAL JELlicoe's REPORT.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows: "I have to report with deep regret that his majesty's ship Hampshire, Capt. Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 8 o'clock to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward, I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. "H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

#### Robertson May Be Successor.

The first question asked when the news of Kitchener's death was announced was: "Who will succeed him?" The answer invariably was: "Robertson, of course."

Sir William Robertson, who is regarded as the only possible successor to Earl Kitchener as the head of the British army, already had taken over the war secretary's duties temporarily when the secretary started on his ill-fated journey. On Saturday, and again yesterday, he had audiences with King George to report the activities on the British front, in which the Canadians have so distinguished themselves.

The general has the full confidence of the country. While only a member of parliament may serve as secretary of war, Gen. Robertson would be eligible if raised to the peerage, or a member of the house of commons might be appointed war secretary, with the understanding that the general, like Earl Kitchener, would have a free rein.

#### War Council Meets.

When the news of the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire with Earl Kitchener and his staff on board was received in London, a meeting of the British war council was immediately called. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, who probably will become the head of the war office, Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, were present at the council.

Business on the stock exchange was suspended when the news of Earl Kitchener's death was received. The members stood idly about the floor, discussing the nation's loss.

#### Kitchener's Heavy Burden.

Premier Asquith paid high tribute to Earl Kitchener's work in his speech at the recent adjournment of parliament, saying no other man could have raised the great armies which Kitchener assembled.

It has been recognized that there was placed on the war secretary's shoulders a load which it was impossible for one man to bear. In the early part of the war he was responsible not only for the organization of armies, but for the enormous work of equipping them and supplying them with munitions. Since David Lloyd George took charge of the munitions department, Earl Kitchener had been able to devote himself more largely to the work of military organization. Great Britain's allies had great confidence in Earl Kitchener's judgment. His visits to France and Italy were supposed to have had important results in co-ordinating the work of the allies. The fact that he had left London for Russia is regarded as an indication that he was on a similar mission to that country. The first intima-

### CHINA'S PRESIDENT, YUAN SHI KAI, DIES AS REVOLT GROWS

Most Conspicuous Personality in Orient Believed to Have Been Poisoned.

TRIED TO SEIZE THRONE, BUT NATION REBELLED

Efforts to Become First of New Dynasty Aroused Ire of Ultra Republicans.

WAS ABLE ADMINISTRATOR

First Attracted Attention Under Li Hung Chang as Reorganizer of Army After Decisive Defeat by Japan.



YUAN SHI KAI.

SHANGHAI, June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai, President of the Chinese republic, died yesterday morning.

Yuan Shi Kai was reported to have been taken seriously ill May 28. At that time dispatches from China said it was believed in Peking that the president had been poisoned, but this report was denied by the Chinese ambassador at Washington, who insisted the president was not even ill.

Premier Tuan Chi Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice president, of his succession to the presidency.

Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble which was followed by a nervous breakdown.

Quiet prevailed today in the capital. The death of the president apparently solves the heated political crisis. Li Yuan Hung's succession to the presidency meets the demands of the leaders in the southern provinces.

#### Died as Rebellion Spread.

Yuan Shi Kai died while the storm of revolution was gathering in increasing strength. The revolt broke out in December, 1915, when the president announced his intention of establishing a monarchy and ascending the throne as the first emperor of a new dynasty. His coronation was set for early in 1917.



THE RAMPANT MOOSE.

### PRESIDENT WRITING HIS OWN PLATFORM

Getting Data From Cabinet for Democratic Declaration at St. Louis.

REVIEWS PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF NATION

Administration's Achievements Will Be Pointed Out and Preparedness Legislation Referred To.

President Wilson is understood to have talked with some of his cabinet advisers at the cabinet meeting today on the subject of the democratic platform, which the President himself is writing, asking for facts concerning the work done by each department since March 4, 1913. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor has submitted to the President his views on the plank of the platform dealing with labor.

The writing of the platform that will be adopted by the democrats in national convention has not been completed, although well advanced in preparation, and the last word will not be put down until after the republicans settle their differences at Chicago this week and announce to the world what their platform is.

#### Reviews Prosperity of Nation.

It dwells with emphasis upon the prosperous conditions everywhere, as against republican predictions of hard times if the democrats ever obtained control of the government; refers to the immense impetus to business given by the federal reserve act, and the fact that the democrats, with a non-partisan and able tariff commission, stand ready to adjust the tariff in the future according to developments in the economic world at the conclusion of the European war, preserving prosperity if it is possible to do so, dwells upon the success of the administration in keeping the United States out of war, and turns to the legislation for national preparedness as an illustration of the ability of the democrats to

comprehend public opinion and put that opinion into workable laws. When the republicans have concluded their platform and the democrats know what to expect from the opposition, the President will complete the democratic platform in conference with Senator Stone, who will take the document to St. Louis and have it adopted by the resolutions committee.

#### National Committee Chairmanship.

Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, has promptly denied reports that he is to be made chairman of the democratic national committee and conduct the coming campaign for the democrats. Postmaster General Burleson has denied a similar story. The selection of a chairman to succeed Chairman McCombs will not be made until after the democratic convention, and may not be settled until toward the end of June.

President Wilson himself will say who shall conduct the fight for the democratic ticket as chairman of the committee. "The President has given some thought to the subject already, but will canvass the field thoroughly soon after the convention," said Fred Lynch, the democratic national committeeman from Minnesota, who had a long lead for the place some time ago, but has declared himself out of the fight and will not be named. One man who has been looming up recently is John W. Davis, solicitor general of the Department of Justice.

#### Senator James at White House.

Senator Ollie James, who is to be permanent chairman of the democratic national convention at St. Louis, was at the White House today talking with a number of cabinet officers on their way to the regular semi-weekly cabinet meeting, preparing himself with data for the speech he will make on assuming control of the convention. Representative Boreman of Michigan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, also talked with several cabinet officers.

Secretary Tumulty and democratic committee managing the campaign for democratic candidates, came this morning to President Wilson. "Chicago and Cook county agree to support the democratic platform," said a telegram to President Wilson. "The republican national convention by electing the entire democratic judicial committee will be a failure, from 20,000, just a forecast of next November." Other telegrams from democratic leaders were along the same lines.

#### DEAD IN GAS-FILLED ROOM.

Lieut. Commander of Dutch Naval Flying Corps Found Lifeless.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 6.—Lieut. Commander H. C. Van Steyn of the Dutch Naval Flying Corps, commissioned to buy aeroplanes in this country for his government, was found dead in his gas-filled apartment.

A note addressed to his superior, Capt. C. L. Anic Vogelzang, said: "My mission has been a failure, from beginning to end."

Employees of the apartment house smelled gas and broke in Lieut. Commander Van Steyn's room. The interior around doors and windows were stuffed. Van Steyn in his farewell note said:

"Don't think that exasperated love has brought me to my end. I am of a melancholy nature. Americans can't understand that a man who has had the courage to challenge death in an aeroplane also has the courage to commit himself to the will of God. He referred also to a previous attempt at suicide."

### TERMINAL STRIKE COMES TO AN END

Foremen Accused of Grafting Have Been Discharged by Company.

MEN ARE TO RETURN TO THEIR JOBS TONIGHT

Employees Unanimously Ratify Agreement Reached at Conference in Superintendent's Office.

The Washington terminal strike is over.

The men of the car and electrical departments who walked out Memorial day will all go back to work, the night men at the beginning of that shift tonight and the day men tomorrow morning. Both parties are apparently satisfied with the basis on which matters were settled.

At 11:10 o'clock this morning the strikers, more than 300 strong, unanimously ratified an agreement reached at a three-cornered conference held at the Union station last night between A. M. Keppel, superintendent of the terminal company, the committee of five representing the employees and William Blackman, commissioner of conciliation, representing the Department of Labor.

The main point at issue—the elimination of the alleged "graft system" under which the men had been compelled to work—is settled to the satisfaction of all concerned except the men whose scruples the employees particularly wish to see fall. Two of the foremen implicated by an investigation under taken by company officials, which they say, would have been held in any event, are now removed from the pay roll, and it is expected that others will follow. The inquiry is not ended, say the officials, and will not end short of complete and thorough investigation.

#### All Will Return to Work.

Every man who peacefully walked out a week ago today will return to work with the same status and under the same conditions as before, with certain exceptions, agreeable to both parties, as regards a few steam-heat men. The services of the men laid off shortly before the strike, numbering about fifty, will be utilized as fast as vacancies occur, they being given the preference over other applicants.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

The value of The Sunday Star's circulation to advertisers exceeds the combined circulation value of any other two Washington Sunday newspapers.

### T.R. MEN IN FRENZY; TRYING TO BREACH OLD GUARD BARRIERS

Bull Moosers Resort to Cajolery and Threats, But Their Efforts Mainly Are Regarded as Pure Bluff.

### HUGHES TIDE RUNS STRONG; SURE TO WIN BACKERS SAY

Managers for "Favorite Sons" Straining Every Nerve to Hold Their Delegates Through the Second Ballot—Triangular Split Divides Progressive Strength.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Frantic is the only suitable adjective to describe the efforts of the Roosevelt men to smash the breakwater which the rank and file of the regular republican managers and delegates have constructed against his nomination by their convention.

From the windows of the hotel where the important conferences are being held hourly can be seen the waters of Lake Michigan, lashed by a northeast gale, dashing against the massive stone breakwater which protects the lake front and flying high over the embankment in spray, disappearing on the wind. It is an apt simile, and one which is likely to be a portent of the ineffectiveness of the Roosevelt men's tempestuous assaults.

#### CAJOLERY, THREATS AND SHEER BLUFF.

The attempts of the bull moosers to foist their man upon the regular republicans run the gamut from cajolery to threats, but consist in the main of sheer bluff. The regulars, calm as the harbor inside the breakwater, are unmoved.

The last card, designed as a trump, played by the bull moosers was circulation of a report that Col. Roosevelt had sent word he would head a third party if Mr. Justice Hughes was nominated by the republicans. This statement did not synchronize with published dispatches from Oyster Bay quoting the colonel as saying that he had not indicated that he would oppose any nominee nor had he voiced his proposed support of any one.

#### LET HIM BOLT, THEY SAY.

The regular republicans do not believe he would form a third party in event of Mr. Hughes' nomination, and many of them are disposed to let him bolt if bolt he must, in the face of a show of reasonable unanimity among the regulars.

This morning the leaders among the regulars consider the Roosevelt candidacy as secondary in importance to the campaign of the men who are urging Mr. Justice Hughes' nomination. The old guard allies and the favorite sons are still fighting to hold off the rising tide for Hughes, but realize this morning that they are facing a head wind and choppy sea. Inch by inch the Hughes boom creeps up, not like a spring freshet, but rather like the ocean tide comes in at Barnegat.

Something approaching an organization in the camp of Mr. Justice Hughes was perfected last yesterday, when his well-wishers from all states rallied under the leadership of Gov. Whitman of New York, former Senator Fulton of Oregon and Frank H. Hitchcock, Gov. of California.

Whitman is the recognized standard bearer of the movement in behalf of Mr. Hughes, while Mr. Hitchcock attends to such minor details as seeing that votes are rounded up. Gov. Whitman is doing the talking and the former "fair-haired boy" of the Roosevelt administration "brings in the bacon."

Various interpretations were put upon Mr. Hughes' remarks at the flag presentation in Washington. George W. Perkins, Gov. Johnson of California and other radical bull moosers doubted them, of course, characterizing them as inadequate as a declaration of policy, adding the sneering suggestion that they only constituted an acknowledgment of his actual candidacy. In other quarters, under non-partisan analysis, they were regarded as being of a general nature and not likely to exert important influence in his behalf in the convention.

#### Gains Claimed by All.

Today the managers of the allies and favorite sons all report gains in their respective forces. They still are intent upon their primary and necessary objective, to prevent Mr. Hughes obtaining a commanding lead on the first ballot. Their next effort will be to hold that strength throughout the second ballot, and, if they still have him "stopped," to proceed to the real business of uniting upon one of their number.

The people who are back of the proposed nomination of Mr. Hughes are calmly confident that on the second ballot they will make such inroads into the columns of all the favorite sons that they will demonstrate the second choice sentiment in favor of their candidate and put the allies to rout.

#### Attitude of Bull Moosers.

The attitude of the bull moosers at this moment is exemplified by a remark made by George W. Perkins when he was asked if it would be possible to get the progressives to compromise until the time comes.